### NEW PENSION LAW.

Passed at the Recent Session of the General Assembly.

CONDITIONS TO BE FILLED.

Full Text of the Act That is of Interest to All Old Soldiers

in South Carolina.

The following is the new pension law, based upon recommendations of the Confederate Veterans' association of the State. The bill was introduced by Mr. Patton of Richland at their request. The act was approved February 19th, by Governor McSweeney. It reads:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of South Carolina: The sum of at least one hundred thousand dollars shall be annually appropriated to pay the pensions provided for by this act, and in case the same, or such amount as shall be appropriated shall be insufficient, then the amount so appropriated shall be distributed proportionately among those legally entitled to receive the same: Provided, That those pensioners described in subdivision (a), section 4 herein, shall have been first paid in full. Sec. 2. The applicant must have been

a resident of the State for two years prie to the time of the application. Sec. 3. In order to obtain the benefits of this chapter the applicant unqualified by residence must also show: (A) If a man.

1st. That he was a bona fide soldier or sailor in the service in the State or in the Confederate States in the war between the States; and

Either (a). That while in such service he lost a leg or arm, or received other bodily injury whereby he has become disabled; and further, that neither himself nor his wife has an income exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, nor property sufficient to produce such an income; or (b) that he has reached the age of sixty years, and that neither he nor his wife is receiving annually an annual income of seventy-five dollars from any source nor possessed of property sufficient to produce such an income.

1st. That she is the widow of a man who was a bona fide soldier or sailor in the service of the State or of the Confederate States in the war between the

2d. That she has never remarried; and 3d. That either (a) she is sixty years of age; or (b) that her husband lost his life in the service of the State or of the Confederate States in the war between the States; and 4th. That she has not an income of

one hundred dollars per annum nor property sufficient to produce the same. Sec. 4. The persons described in the preceeding sections shall be entitled to pension upon complying with the other provisions of this act, and shall be paid the amounts hereinafter set forth, to wit;

(a) All soldiers and sailors who lost both arms or both legs, or sight, or who are physically helpless, the sum of eight dollars per month.

(b) All soldiers or sailors who lost one arm or leg in the said service, the sum of four dellars per month. (c) All other persons entitled to pen-

sions under the provisions of this act, the sum of three dollars per month: Provided, That all soldiers and sailors. now citizens of this State, who were in the service of the State or of the Confederate States in the war between the States, and who are totally disabled by paralysis, and who have no income, and who is unable to make a living, shall receive pensions as provided by this act the same as those under class "A" of this section.

Sec. 5. Before any soldier or sailor shall receive any payment provided in this act, he shall make an application, in writing, through the township representative. addressed to the county pension board, to be appointed as hereinafter directed for each county of the State, setting forth in detail the nature of the disabling wound, if any, the company and regiment or battalion in which he served, and the time and place of receiving the wound, and showing that neither he nor his wife is in receipt of the income as hereinafter specified, and showing further, the time and place of residence within the State by the applicant. Such application shall be verified by the oath of the applicant, made before any officer in the State authorized to administer oaths, and shall be accompanied by the affidavit of one or more cradible witnesses, stating that they knew the applicant was a soldier or sailor or the wife of such, as the case may be, and believe the allegations made in the applications to be true: Provided, That said application shall show that the applicant is not

drawing a pension in any other State. Sec. 6. Such application shall be verified also by a certificate of the auditor of the county in which the applicant resides, showing amount of tax return, and that his income does not exceed the amount stated, and that he is not possessed of sufficient property to produce such income; and it shall be the certificates, if he shall find the facts, without fee or charge.

Sec. 7. In each county of the State the said application shall be submitted to a board composed of four ex Confederate soldiers or sailors (to be chosen | until their successors are elected or apas hereinafter provided), who shall not be holders of or applicants for a pension, and a regular practicing physician persons shall constitute the county penrules and regulations prescribed by the | per mile. State board of pensioners. After first being duly sworn, fairly and impartially ors fail or refuse to comply with the Aronson, of 10 South Canal street and to discharge the duties of their office. and after said oaths are duly filed in | make such regulations for the distribu- | St. Charles hotel where they made the the office of the clerk of court, the said county pension board shall proceed with | they deem best. the discharge of the duties imposed upon them, and shall certify their approval to the State board of pensioners, Monday in April of each year to the night "Capt. Clark" went aboard the ville, Fla. giving in detail the reasons which influenced them to grant or oppose each

jority of the members of the board sented to them, subject. However, to a right of review of the State board. As soon as such county board completes its list as above, giving the names of the peasioners, their residences and

entitled, they shall certify the same to viawed by them. The compensation of and affidavits may be conveniently ceeding, however, five day's service in any one year. Sec. 9. The State board of pensioners shall thereupon pass upon the names contained in said lists, and shall certify to the clerks of courts of the various counties the lists of the names and

amounts approved by them, and said clerks of courts shall record the same in a book, and soid roll so made up shall be designated 'approved pension rolls Sec. 10. Every application approved

by the county board, with all papers shall have been determined by said upon which they act, shall be filed in State board of pensions, and said the comptroller general's office by the amounts shall be paid out of said apfirst day of February of each year, to be by him submitted to the State board of pensions for their review. In the examination of the applications of each person for a pension, the said board shall inquire particularly into all the | 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, of the Revised facts set forth in the application, and shall have the right to examine such witnesses and to take such evidence as | by, repealed. to determine the right of such applicant to pension, and for the purpose of this chapter the chairman of each county pension board shall have the right to administer oaths. In making their report to the State board of pensions, they shall set forth, in concise and plainlanguage, giving in detail (and separately) their findings upon each material allegation contained in the application.

Sec. 11. Each of the county boards shall keep a book in which they shall make a list of the applicants for pensions, setting forth the approval and disapproval, which book shall be filed in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas for each county; and the clerk shall from said book certify to the comptroller general, on or before the first day of February of each year, the number of pensioners who are still alive and entitled to the pension.

Sec. 12. The State board of pensions shall have the authority, and it shall be their duty, to revise the list of pen as they may deem proper and right upon the facts presented by the said board, or upon such additional facts connected therewith as they may be procure; but they have no right in any cese to grant a pension unless the same has been regualarly approved by the county board of pensions.

Sec. 13. The county board of pensions shall be constituted af follows: On the first Saturday in August of each year the surviving soldiers and sailors of the State or the Confederate States, in the late war between the States, in each townshsp, shall meet at a time and place therein designated by the chairman of the county board, by two weeks'

public notice, and having organized by electing a chairman and secretary shall elect by ballot and ex-Confederate soldier or sailor, not a holder of nor an applicant for a pension, as the representative of the veterans of said town-

The representatives so elected shall meet at the county court house on the first Monday in September following, | Culpepper's battery. and having organized by electing a presiding officer and secretary, shall must be stated in the proposals. elect from their own number four, who, having selected a competent physician, and elected one of themselves as chairman, shall constitute, together with board for the year or until their successors are elected and qualified. In mission, those townships where the veterans failed to select a representative as hereinprovided, the chairman of the county pension board shall appoint some person otherwise qualified as representative until such election shall be had; and in these counties where the survivherein provided, the State board of pensions may appoint four ex-Confederate soldiers or sailors otherwise qualified to

organize and constitute said county Sec. 14. In case there shall be in any township no person qualified to act as representative, then the veterans may lect, or in case of their failure so to do. the chairman of the county pension board may appoint, some properly qualified veteran residing elsewhere in

said county. Sec. 15. The comptroller general shall be chairman of the State board of pensions, and he with three ex-Confederate soldiers, not holders of nor applicants for pensions, to be selected by the United Confederate Veterans association at their annual meetings, together with a competent physician to be selected by them, shall constitute the said State board of pensions. That the comptroller general shall apppoint a suitable person to serve as clerk of State board of pensions; said clerk to receive a salary of \$600 per annum for duty of the auditor to furnish such his services. In case of failure to select or \$9,500 without the two bronze figures by the said veterans' association, the three members properly qualified shall be appointed by the governor. The term of office of the selected member of said board shall be for one year and

pointed and have qualified. Sec. 16. The compensation of the members of the county pension boards | names and has told a number of con to be selected by them, which said five | shall be \$2 per day, not to exceed five days, and the compensation of the headquarters. It is charged that he sion board. They shall meet on the State board shall be \$2 per day, not to impersonated Capt. Clark of the battlethird Monday in January of each year, exceed five days, and the latter shall be ship Texas, which is now at New Orand shall examine each applicant under allowed mileage at the rate of 5 cents leans and induced Miss Bertha Warten,

Sec. 18 It shall be the duty of the party entitled to receive a pension here- | battleship and acted in such a manner | under his warrant for such sum as may as to arouse the suspicions of the offi-

Sec. 8. Four members of said board of the death or removal from the State shall constitute the quorum. A ma- of such pensioner: Provided, That the comptroller general shall forward the present may determine any matter pre- amount due the pensioners of each county to the clerk of court of the several counties of the State, to be paid out by said clerk of court without ad-

ditional compensation. Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the amounts per month to which they are comptroller general to prepare and cause to be printed forms in blank on the State board of pentioners, to be re- which such applications, certificates the members of said board shall be \$2 made, and he shall cause the same to per day for each day's service, not ex- | be distributed in the several counties of the State in such number and such manner as in his judgment may be necessary.

Sec. 20. Whenever the name of any person who has been declared entitled o receive a pension under the laws of this State shall have been omitted, by any accident, from the proper lists, shall be the duty of the State board of pensions to allow, and the duty of the comptroller general to issue his warfor 19-," and such persons shall con- rant for, the amount of the pension to stitute the pensioners entitled to receive | which such person would have been the aid herein provided for the current | entitled; said amount to be paid out of the next regular appropriation for pensions, after the fact of such accident propriation before the same shall be apportioned among the persons entitled

> That sections, 939, 940, 941, 942 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950 Statutes of 1893, and all acts amendatory thereof, be, and the same are here-

Sec. 22. Until the election of the county pension board and the State board of pensions shall be had, as provided for herein, the several pension boards as now constituted shall continue to exercise their repective functions.

THE CHICAMAUGA MONUMENT

#### The Commission Meets and Calls for Designs and Proposals.

The Columbia State of Wednesday says: Things have been gotten under way for the erection of the monument and markers of the State of South Carolina on the battlefield of Chickamauga. Yesterday the commission appointed under the recent act of the general assembly met in the governor's office and took the preliminary steps toward the erection of the monuments. As a resion claims allowed by each county sult of the action taken yesterday all board, and to confirm or reject any the monuments must be completed by pension claim allowed by such board, the middle of next September. This shows that the commission means to start at the work before it in a business-like manner.

All the members of the commission were present yesterday, as follows: Gov. McSweeney, Adj. Gen. Floyd, Gen. C. Irvine Walker of Charleston, Col. J. H. Wilsen of Sumter and Capt. C. K. Henderson of Aiken.

The matter was thoroughly discussed. Then the board decided to advertise at once for proposals, and the following announcement embracing all details agreed upon was made: Designs for and proposals to erect the

same are desired for the following monuments to be erected for the Chickamauga battlefield: One large monument for all the South

Carolina troops engaged in the battle of Chickamauga. Four markers, one for each; Kershaw's brigades; Tenth and Ninteenth South Carolina regiments of Mani-

gault's brigade; Twenty-fourth South Carolina regiment, Gist's brigade, and The proposed dimensions of each The monuments all to be of South Carolina granite, Winnsboro, or equally

as good, and are to be erected in such positions of the battlefield as may be such physician, the county pension designated by the commission, on the foundations furnished by the park com-All work, except joints, to have rounded edges, and all lettering to be

cut in the V shaped incision. The lettering will be designated by the commission hereafter. The cost of the work cannot exceed

\$9,000. All proposals must state in deors failed to organize a county board as | tail how the bidder proposes to execute the work.

The work, the monument and markers, must be completed by September 15th, 1900. The successful bidder will be required

to give bond for \$5,000 for the faithful performance of the contract. Preference, where other things are equal, will be given bidders who are

residents of this State. Plans, specifications and proposals must be deposited in the adjutant general's office on or before March 20, 1900. The commission reserves the right to

reject any or all bids. Two of the members of the present commission were members of the commission appointed under the act of 1894, which body in 1895 adopted a design for the Chickamauga monument. which provided for a granite monument, surmounted by a bronze palmetto tree, with two bronze figures on the midway ledges. This monument was to be 29 feet 1 inch in height and 13 feet 8 inches by 10 feet 4 inches at the base. Its estimated cost was \$10,850 complete, referred to. The design was a pleasing one, and gave general satisfaction.

### She Was Badly Fooled.

A romance that may have tragic conequences developed at New Orleans Thursday. A man who gives several flicting stories is locked up at police of Cincinnati, to marry him. Miss Sec. 17. In counties where the surviv | Warten with her brother-in-law, Alex provisions hereof, the State board shall | the latter's family were stopping at the tion of the fund for such counties as acquaintance of the man who repre sented himself to be Capt. Clark. After courtship of two days the welding was | ville, Fla.

### EXTRA MONTH'S PAY

The Names of the Men Who Are Entitled to It.

ALL FROM FIRST REGIMENT.

Mr. Evans Makes an Announcement of Importance to the Men Who Holds the Ex-

tra Pay Ciaims.

Wednesday Mr. W. Boyd Evans, who has been to Washington in the interest of the unpaid claims of the soldiers of this State in the war with Spain, returned to the city. The following statement of the results of his trip was prepared for The State:

I have just returned from Washington, where I have been to look after the month's extra pay for the officers and men of the First South Carolina regiment, and the auditor of the war department informs me that before he can give me a settlement, I must file new papers with his department, stating certain facts and conditions that are not included in the former papers filed there, and in order that no mistake may be made, he gave me a form to use. The auditor said if I would fill these new forms at once, he would give me settlement for the extra pay of the men within the next 30 days, so I earnestly request the following named men who were officers and soldiers in the First South Carolina regiment to write me at once so I can send them the proper blanks to be filled out and be returned to me immediately to be filed with the proper department in Washington. If the men will comply promptly with this request I can get their money at once. The slips recently sent out to the men by the secretary of the treasury will amount to nothing unless they file these additional papers. If any of these men have left their homes, and their families know of their whereabouts. I would be glad to have them inform me.

the month's extra pay: COMPANY A Sergt, William Bryson, Abbeville. Sergt. William G. Moses, Abbeville. Corporal James A. Allen, Abbeville Corporal Robert S. McCombs, Abbe-

The following is the list of men due

Corporal Alexander Bowie, Abbe-Private William T. McDonald, Abbeville.

Private J. L. Pepper, Abbeville. Private Luther H. Hester, Hester. Private Sidney J. Kersey, Peters-

burg, Va. Private Samuel M. McCravy, Cross Private J. M. Bounds, Greenville.

Private John Simmons, Heardemont, Private Vernon C. Seawright, Abbe-Private E. T. Talley, Cold Springs.

Private Green S. Tenant, Under, Ga. COMPANY G. First Sergt. Fred D. Marshall, Rock

Hill. Sergt, Ernest L. Adams, Rock Hill. Private Cyrus M. Alexander, Char-

Private Marion Brubaker. Private Hanston W. Hemley, Sallisbury, N. C.

Private Frances B. Jones, Rock Hill. Private William P. Maynard, Charlotte, N. C. Private Joseph F. Qualls, Burlington, N. C.

COMPANY I. Sergt. Percy S. Norris, Batesburg. Sergt. B. F. Harrison, Columbia. Corporal R. Jackson, Columbia. Corporal William W. Binson, Colum-

Private Theodore M. Allen, Syca-Private J. M. Clements, Langly. Private Daniel E Dunmore, Ruffs-

dale. Pa. Private Robert Ford, Columbia. Private Charles P. Green, Laurens. Private George L. Jackson, Spartan-

Private Henry C. Richardson, Co-Private Samuel M. Burns, Columbia.

Private Bud Reese, Seward, N. C. COMPANY H. First Sergt. Ed. B. Ligon, Green-

Quartermaster Seigeant Ben. H. Kendrick, Greenville.

Sergt. James E. Dial, Greenville. Corporal Tom B. Price, Greenville. Corporal William Henry Charles, Private James M. Griffith, Greenville,

Private Whitfield A. Hayes, Pelzer, Private Remus D. Hudgens, Lau-Private Thomas B. Kenmore, Green-

Private J. E. Land, Greenville. Private Woodson L. McLean, Green-

Private Robert T. Richardson, Greenville. Private Luther A. Seav, Greenvill, Private Rowley H. Smith, Green-Private Ben M. Stradley, Greenville.

Private William A. Harvin, Camden. Private Madison L. Harvin, Camden. COMPANY L. Sergt, Richard G. Stone, Aiken. Corp. William M. Pritchard, Wey-

Private Robert H. Bassey, Modock. Private James A. Bell, Charleston. Private Portius D. Brown, Charles-Private Henry R. Price, Jr., Park-

Private John S. Reid, Langley.

ersville.

Private John W. Ellege, Alston. Private Hedgeman Sims, Granite-Private Wade H. Hancock, Aiken. Private Lawson A. Gunter, Aiken.

COMPANY K. Sergt. Malcolm M. Lander, Jackson-Corpl. Charles W. Asman, Swansea, Corpl. George E. Rembert, Colum-

Private William Baldwin, Pelzer. Private Jones E. Bergin, Marion. Private Arthur Driggers, Summer- | PASSES THE HOUSE

Private George Haselden, Lake City Private George E. Holloborough, Charlotte, N. C. Private Mike A. Nicely, Jackson ville, Fla. Private Earley A. Patters, Pelzer.

COMPANY F. First Sergt. Harry A. Dargan, Green-Quartermaster Sergt. W. D. Whitman, Spartanburg. Sergt. George W. Burbage, Green

Sergt. William L. Omasby, Chicago, Sergt. William W. Tribble, Chicago,

Sergt, John H. Harris, Enorse.

Teamster Frank Hooper, Columbia. Private Burket Hiram, Pelzer. Private James Clutch, Spartanburg. Private Andrew Flood, Spartanburg. Private William N. Hill, Spartan-

Private Rome Holland, Pacolet. Private Howell Hollinsworth, Spar-Private William Morgan, Spartan-

Private Edward R. Milan, Spartan-COMPANY "E."

Corpl. Aurelius Russell, Spartan-Corpl. James Cayce, Union.

Private Everett Brown, Landrums. Private Tom B. Brown, Spartanburg. Private Bertram B. Clayton, Spartanburg. Private Charles Hensley, Greenville. Private Albert D. Jenkins, Spartan-

Private Edward. W. May, Spartan-Private Frederick M. Parham, Union. Private Tom Parham, Union.

Private William J. Penny, Spartan-Private Belton O. Prince, Spartan-

Private John R. Russell, Spartan-Private Wallace S. Sims, Spartan-Private John Rosewell, Greenville. Private Albert Turner, Spartanburg.

COMPANY "D." Sergt. James G. McFadden, Chester. Sergt. Martin L. Clark, Marion. Corpl. Edward W. Hannahan, Winns-

Private Thomas J. Allen, Winns-Private Marvin H. Baum, Camden. Private William J. Chester, Ander-

Private William L. Culp, Chester. Private James L. Hayne, Blackstock. Private William Johnican, Ridge

Private William F. Perry, Flint-

ridge. COMPANY "C."

Sergt. Milledge Bonham, Anderson. Corpl. George T. Baker, Anderson. Private Abe Blackeley, Autumn. Private James H. Bowen, Anderson. Private James H. Bowen, Ander-

Private Charles A. Clinkscales, Level Private William Cockrane, Americus, Ga. Private Daniel Cooley, Townsville. Private William E. King, Boyles.

Private Clarence Murphy, Anderson. Private John C. Robbins, Anderson. Private Fred Taylor, Belton. COMPANY "B."

Sergt. William E. Blats, Newberry. Corpl. Andrew A. Kilgore, Tacoma Park.

Private John T. Brown, Clinton. Private John H. Buist, Spartanburg. Private Joseph B. Cooley, Columbia. Private Frank P. Grey, Atlanta, Ga. Private Joseph H. Keith, Bath. Private David D. Kirkpatrick,

Private James S. Hines, Clinton. Private James W. Nelson, Clinton. Private Edward P. Redish, William. Private Henry L. Simons, Newberry. Besides all the non-commissioned officers and privates, I hope all the commissioned officers of the First South Carolina regiment will write me at once, as it is important and necessary for them to file additional papers with the war department before they can re-

ceive settlement. I will appreciate it if all the county papers in the State will copy the names of these gentlemen and ask that they write me at Columbia, S. C., in order | was established that every foot of territhat the ex-soldiers throughout the tory owned by the United States was State may know the status of their on an absolute equality then he was op-Respectfully, W. Boyd Evans.

A Good Law.

We call attention o the following extract of an act of the Legislature forbiding the killing of certain birds: "It shall not be lawful for any person in Philippines became ours could never this State to wantenly shoot or entrar for the purpose of killing or in any other manner destroy, any bird whose principal food is insects or take or destroy the eggs or young of any of the the treaty because they believed in the species or varieties of birds that are protected by the provisions of this section, comprising all the species and varieties of birds represented by the several families of bats, whippoorwills, fly-catchers, thrashers, warblers, finches, larks, orioles, nut hatchers woodpeckers, humming birds, blue birds and all other species and varieties of land birds, whether great or small, of every description, regarded as harmless in their habits and whose flesh is unfit for food, including the turkey buzzard, but excluding the jackdaw, crow, black bird, eagle, hawk and owl which prey upon other birds. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall on conviction therof forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars or which five, if imposed, shall go onehalf to the informer. Provided that no person shall be prevented from pro- stood with arm upraised until the Re- 3,173; disease 830. tecting any crop of fruit or grain on his own lands from the depredations "I will vote for this bill," he continof any birds herein intended to be pro-

### Coming Nearer.

tan. It was brought there from Brazil. Quarantine officers in Mexico, in the Gulf States and in Cuba and Puerto bill was 172 to 161. The announce-Rico have been directed to observe ment was greeted with unrearious apstrict quarantine.

### FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Porto Rican Tariff Rushed Through by Republicans.

A HOT DISCUSSION.

Intense Interest on Floor and Galleries During Roll Call. Sick Men Brought in

to Vote.

The Porto Rican tariff bill, amended as agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote 172 yeas to 161 nays in the House on Wednesday. Six Republicans, Messrs. Crumpacker of Indiana, Fletcher of Minnesota, Littlefield of Maine, Lorimer of Illinois and McCall of Massachusetts, voted with the opposition against the bill, and four Democrats, Messrs. Davey and Myer of Louisiana, Devries of California and Sibley of Pennsylvania, voted with the Republicans for the bill. In addition, Mr. Warner, (Rep.) of Illinois, was paired against the bill with Mr. Boutelle (Rep.) of Maine for it. Two other Republicans, Mr. Lane and Mr. Farris of Indiana were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill, Four Democrats who were opposed to the bill, Messrs. Fleming of Georgia, Small of North Carolina, Smith of Kentucky and Stallings of Alabama were absent and unpaired. Other pairs for the bill were: Gibson of Tennessee, Reeves of Illinois, Boutelle of Maine, Harmer of Pennsylvania. Bailey of Kansas, Shelton of Michigan, Wadsworth of New York, all Republicans, with Tate of Georgia, Sparkman of Florida, Fox of Mississippi, Bellamy of North Carolina, Cox of Tennessee and Epes of Virginia, Democrats, all against the bill. Herculean efforts had been made to get out the full vote and this led to some remarkable incidents. Six men were brought from

eds of sickness; two of them from pitals. There was great excitement throughout the roll ealls, which were followed with eager interest by thousands of spectators who packed the galleries to suffocation. The Republicans indulged in a demonstration of wild jubilation when the final result was announced. Immediately after the reading of the journal, the clerk began reading the bill for amendments under the five minute rule. When section 3 was reached Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, offered an amendment reducing the tariff from 25 to 15 cents and limiting the

operation of the bill to two years. Mr. Berry of Kentucky said the amendment proposed petty instead of grand larceny of the people of Puerto Rico. He ridiculed the laborious debate through which the house had passed over the question of what the 'United States" meant under the con-

stitution. Mr. De Armond of Missouri called atention to the peculiar language of the substitute. The words "coming into the United States," he said, were plainly intended to evade the constitution. But he argued that the "murdering of the queen's English" and the "violation of the canous of language"

could not make it constitutional. Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania announced his intention of voting for the bill. But Puerto Rico, he said, was a mere incident to the broader proposi-

"The emergency," interrupted Mr. Williams of "Illinois, "is not in Puerto Rico but in the politics of the Republican party. (Democratic applause.)
Mr. Sibley—You have located the politics on the wrong side. (Republi can applause )

Mr. Williams-It is pretty hard to locate you. (Laughter.) Mr. Sibley replied that as he had said before, his seat could be considered constructively on the Republican side. Continuing, he said that if it posed to the whole policy of expansion. If the inhabitants of the Philippines could compete with American production and American labor he was willing to give the archipelago to Aguinaldo. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa said that the

treaty by which Puerto Rico and the have been ratified without Democratic support. Mr. Carmack of Tennessee suggested that the Democrats had voted to ratify assurance of Republicans, Mr. Hepburn among them, that the Philippines were to be retained only temporarily. Mr. Hepburn indignantly denied that

party had ever offered such an assur-At this point Mr. Cummings of New York threw the house into a furore of excitement. He described how he believed it to be the duty of every man in a great crisis to rise above party and support the government as he had done during the Spanish war. "I believe now he should follow the lead of this principle." said he, emphatically, "and I will vote for this bill -. "

anybody speaking for the Republican

This statement electrified the house. The Republicans, without waiting for be imprisoned not less than ten days, him to finish his sentence, rose en masse and cheered while the Democrats sat stunned and dased. Mr. Cummings | Killed 1,993; wounded 6,838; missing Glenn sprang in front of her lover and ued, addressing the Republican side,

"provided it is amended in accordance N. C., was found by police in Ashewith the advice of the president for absolute free trade with Paerto Rico." It ville frozen to the ground with his was now the turn of the Democrats to horse standing near by. Brigham was hospital service has been informed that cheer and for several minutes they still alive when found and was taken to the penitentiary 14 years, serving a the bubonic plague has appeared on the made the rafters ring. The excitement the Mission hospital and given immedisentence of 22 years for horse stealing. island of Coznel, off the coast of Yuca- and confusion increased as the time for ate attention, but died without regain- He made a personal application to the the voting drew near.

Two Persons Killed and Several Others Wounded.

The blizzard prevailing in Missouri last week caused a fatal railroad accident near Kansas City on Tuesday

night, Feb. 27.

The fast St. Louis day express, due to arrive in Kansas City at 5:45 this evening was delayed by a freight train which struck in a snow drift two miles south of Independence, Mo., about 12 miles out of Kansas City. The St. Louis local passenger train, running forty minutes behind the fast express. came on through the blinding storm and crashed into the express train ahead the engineer having failed to see the danger signal which the first train had sent back. Such was the force of the collision that the parlor car in the rear of the first train was literally cut in two. When Engineer Frank Raymond and his fireman escaped from the wreck they crawled out through the

windows of the parlor car. Fire added to the horrors of the wreck, coals from the furnace of the shattered engine having fallen among the debris of the splintered coach, and soon the whole wreck was ablaze. Two or more persons were burned, it is believed. A list of the dead and injured so far as known follows:

Mrs. J. G. Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, instantly killed: body recovered. Unknown woman, body consumed in

Injured: J. G. Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, will recover. Miss Schmidlapp, Cincinnati, scalded will lose sight both eyes.

Mrs. J. G. Balke, Cincinnati, motherof Mrs. Schmidlapp, badly scalded, eye sight lost, but may recover. W. R. Vaughn, Cincinnati, newspa-per reporter, scalded and right arm

L. F. Sheldon, Sedalia, assistant superintendent telegraph Missouri Pacific painfully scalded. Brakeman Frank McAfee, St. Louis, padly bruised. Mrs. Elizabeth Peters, Kansas City,

crushed, amoutation necessary.

calded. Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, Cincinnati, William Rost, a farmer, who came

from his nearby home to assist the imperiled passengers, is quite sure that at least three women were burned in the comrades, and which I am glad to say, wreck. When he reached the car, flames were crackling through the splintered woodwork at one end, while at the other a cloud of blistering steam for at daylight today a letter signed by was belching from the locomotive, which had ripped the coach open from he surrendered unconditionally was

and women crying for assistance. The body of one woman was jammed in the roof of the burning coach and that it was not reached by the rescurers according to Mr. Rost. The body f another woman was consumed in ull view of the passengers who gathered about the wreck. Mr. Rost and others reached into the burning debris and tried to drag her out, but she was wife, grandson, private secretary, adju-Rost says the young woman was anna-

## FIGHT OVER TWO FIAGS.

### Mexicans and Americans Honor Wash-

ington's Memory With a Killing.

A special to the Chicago Tribune from Guaymas, Mexico, says: On Washington's birthday a shooting affray occurred at Pilares de Tierra, in which three Americans and five Mexicans were killed. From accounts it appears a freindly feeling had existed at Pilares and in order to do honor to the United States it was arranged on February 22nd to raise the flags of the two republics together on the flag staff. The Mexicans had charge of the affair and raised the American flag above the Mexican, to the complete satisfaction of the Americans, but when the Americans showed so much appreciation of the act the Mexicans found they had made a mistake and decided to lower and rehoist the flags with the

Mexican flag on top. Then the Americans declared such transaction would be an insult to the American flag. Superintendent Dan-forth told the Mexicans they would have to shoot him before they could haul down the American flag. It was held that the flags should have been hoisted properly in the first place.

The Mexicans were about to mob Danforth when Charles Hogsett, who was with the rough riders in Cuba, interposed with a six shotter in each hand. Firing from both sides immediately ensued and Hogsett was instantly killed. John Evans and Dick Lea, two other Americans were mortally wounded. But the Americans held the flag pole and both flags fleated throughout

the day. Five Mexicans were killed and the lance which was to have followed was a failure, as no Mexicans attended, and there were less than half a dozen Americans in condition for dancing.

### The Killed and Wounded.

The British will no doubt in the end conquer the Boers, but they will pay very dearly for it. A dispatch from London says the rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to Wednesday morning the total number of casualties was 12,834, of which 2,319 were added during the last fortnight. The casualties are classified thus:

# Robert Brigham, of Reem's Creek,

ing consciousness. He was about sixty-

### BOER DISASTER.

General Cronje Surrenders His Gallant Little Army.

"WAJUBA HILL AVENGED."

Brave Boer Commander

Overwhelmed by an Army of

### Forty Thousand Men

Strikes His Colors. A dispatch from Paardeberg to the British war office at London from Gen. Roberts, dated Feb. 27, says: "General Cronje and all of his force capitulated unconditionally at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be cemmunicated later. I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba.

The following is Gen. Robert's dis-

patch in full to the war office:

From information furnished daily to me by the engineering department it became apparent that General Cronje's force was becoming more depressed and that the discontent of the troops and the discord among the leaders were rapidly increasing. This feeling was doubtless accentuated by the disappointment caused when the Boer reinforcements which tried to relieve Gen. Cronje were defeated by our troops on February 23. I resolved, therefore, to bring pressure to bear upon the enemy. Each night the trenches were pushed forward to the enemy's laager so as to gradually contract his position and at the same time I bombarded it heavily with artillery, which was yesterday ma-terially aided by the arrival of four 6 inch howitzers, which I had ordered up from DeAar. In carrying out these measures a captive balloor gave great assistance by keeping us informed of the disposition and movements of the enemy. At 3 a. m. today a most dashing advance was made by the Canadian regiment and some engineers, supported by the First Gordon Highlanders and Second Shropshires, resulting in our gaining a point some 600 yards nearer the enemy and within about 80 yards of his trenches, which our men entrenched themselves and maintained their positions till morning, a gallant deed, worthy of our colonia

was attended by comparatively slight "This apparently clinched matters, General Cronje in which he stated that end to end. On every side were men brought to our outposts under flag truce. "In my reply I told General Cronje he must present himself at my camp and that his forces must come out of their laager after laying down their arms. By 7 a. m. I received General Cronje and dispatched a telegram to you announcing the fact. In the course of conversation he asked for kind treatment at our hands and also that his pinned under heavy wreckage. Mr. tant and servants might accompany him wherever he might be sent. I asently dead as he reached her hand and sured him and told him his request there was no response to his efforts at would be complied with. I informed him that a general officer would be sent with him to Capetown, to enable his being treated with proper respect en route. He will start this afternoon under charge of Major General Prettyman, who will hand him over to the general commanding at Capetown.

> under our own officers. They will also leave here today, reaching the Modder river tomorrow when they will be railed to Capetown in detachments." The above dispatch was read in both the house of lords and the house of commons today. The reference to the

"The prisoners, who number about

3,000, will be formed into commandos

conditions evoked much applause. REJOICING IN LONDON. . The surrender of Gen. Cronje caused great rejoicing in London and other parts of England. "Majuba avenged," 'Cronje surrenders," "Great British victory." These are the expressions being shouted all over London, yet there are few outward signs of the natural joy that Lord Roberts' dispatch has really caused. The capitulation of Gen. Crenje had been looked upon as almost as a certainty for a week past and now that it has come enthusiasm finds itself discounted by anticipation. The magnificent success of "Little Bobs" is almost overlooked in the fact that it synchronized with the anniversary of Majuba hill and wiped out a a dishonor of many years' standing.

BATTLE OF MAJUBA HILL. In order that our readers may understand the reference in the above dispatches to Majuba Hill we will state that nineteen years ago last Tuesday the famous battle of Majuba Hill was fought, in which the British force under Gen. Colley, was utterly routed and practically annihilated by the Boers, under Gen. Joubert, who is now so stubbornly disputing Buller's advance towards Ladysmith. The famous disaster to the British arms is recalled with especial interest at this time, in view of the conflict now proceeding, in which British and Boers are again joined in what is probably the final struggle between them in South Africa.

### A Family Tragedy.

Joseph Glenn, farmer living near Bluefields, W. Va., killed his daughter and her lover and then cut his own throat Wednesday afternoon. He had forbidden Albert Marsh to call on his daughter. On returning he found Marsh in the parlor with her. He ordered Marsh to leave and upon his refusal began shooting at him. Ellen received the charge in her throat, dying instanly. The second shot killed Marsh. Glenn then cut his own threat.

### Just Couldn't Help It-

Allen Harper, a white man of Darlington county, 70 years old, has been in The vote of the final passage of the five years old. Thomas Taylor was why he stole the horses he replied, found frozen to death near Marion, N. | "Well, I just couldn't help it I learned C., Sunday morning. He was drink-ing when last seen alive. to steal 'em in the Confederate army."